

The Advantages of Angle of Attack Indicators in General Aviation Aircraft

THESIS

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Abstract

The General Aviation Joint Steering Committee (GAJSC), a government and aviation industry representative, conducted a detailed analysis of fatal general aviation accidents for the period 2001–2010 and found that 50% indicated loss of control as a contributing factor. A loss of control occurs when an aircraft stalls and the control surface movements made by the pilot no longer control the airplane until the stall recovery is initiated. As an aircraft flies, the smooth airflow overtop the wing creates a low pressure area, and the airflow underneath a high pressure area. This pressure differential generates lift. When this airflow is disrupted, the aircraft loses lift very suddenly and a stall is said to occur. Looking deeper into stalls involves a look at what is called the Angle of Attack. This is the angle between the chord line of the wing (a line connecting the leading most point on the wing with the trailing most point) and the flight path of the aircraft. The Angle of Attack changes throughout different phases of flight, but a stall will always occur when the Critical Angle of Attack is exceeded. Though the aerodynamics behind and recovery procedures for stalls are taught extensively in private pilot training, there is no instrument in standard general aviation cockpits that indicate the aircraft's angle of attack. Instead, student pilots are taught cues related to an impending stall which they can gather from standard instruments in the cockpit.

Though not a standard piece of equipment, Angle of Attack indicators are available for purchase through several manufacturers. These indicators vary in their

presentation, but all convey the same information. However, that pilot would find that there is a relatively small amount of information available to them on how to operate their aircraft more safely with the equipment. This study will address the overall benefit of an Angle of Attack Indicator and its intuitiveness. By comparing the performance of pilots using an Angle of Attack Indicator who have received training on its operation and function with those who receive no formal training, it will become clear if education is necessary for pilots to achieve better operational performance and safety.

The research findings showed little variance in the performance between pilots with training on the Angle of Attack Indicator system and without, but much can still be gained from the results. Future experiments can isolate other variables at play in this experiment and attempt to explain why the Angle of Attack Indicators did not seem to offer any distinct advantage in this research project.

Dedication

This document is dedicated to the aviation students at the Ohio State University

Acknowledgments

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Fields of Study

Major Field: Aviation

Table of Contents

Abstract	ii
Dedication	ivv
Acknowledgments	v
Vita	vi
List of Tables	viii
List of Figures	ix
Chapter 1: Introduction	10
Chapter 2: Aircraft Equipment	13
Chapter 3: Study Methodology	16
Chapter 4: Findings	21
Chapter 5: Conclusion	22
Chapter 4: Findings	21
References	24
Appendix A: Legacy Model Lighting Display Overview	255
Appendix B: Sample Group 1 Participant Data Calculation	26
Appendix C: Sample Group 2 Participant Data Calculation	37
Appendix D: Sample Group 3 Participant Data Calculation	44
Appendix E: Sample Group 4 Participant Data Calculation	53

List of Tables

<u>Table 1. Participant Groups</u>	16
<u>Table 2. Cumulative Data Findings</u>	21

List of Figures

<u>Figure 1. Percent Increase in Stall Speed versus Increase in Load Factor</u>	11
<u>Figure 2. Alpha Systems Legacy Model Cockpit Indicator</u>	14
<u>Figure 3. Alpha Systems Legacy Model Angle of Attack Indicator Probe</u>	14
<u>Figure 4. CAPACG Flight Data Recorder</u>	15

Chapter 1: Introduction

The General Aviation Joint Steering Committee (GAJSC), an organization which works to improve general aviation safety through data-driven risk reduction efforts, completed a study which found that 50% of fatal general aviation accidents were attributed to a loss of control. A loss of control in this circumstance means a stall, where the flow of air around a wing results in a rapid reduction in lift, or a spin, where one wing stalls more than the other and results in a descending helical path. This illuminates a need for change when it comes to loss of control recovery. In order to reduce fatalities and decrease the loss of life, the ability of general aviation pilots to perceive an impending stall must be addressed. In recent years, there has been much talk about the Angle of Attack Indicators, which provide much more direct information to the pilot regarding how much excess lift the aircraft wings can produce before the critical angle of attack is reached and a stall occurs. These indicators produce a display based on the aircraft's angle of attack by measuring the pressure difference between the air flowing underneath the wing and the static air around the aircraft.

An angle of attack is defined as the angle between the chord line of the wing (a line connecting the leading most point on the wing with the trailing most point) and the flight path of the aircraft. The Angle of Attack changes throughout different phases of flight. The Critical Angle of Attack is reached when “smooth airflow over the airplane's wing is disrupted, and the lift degenerates rapidly” (Airplane Flying Handbook). Though most general aviation aircraft are manufactured without such a device due to the added cost (roughly \$2500 for the system utilized in this experiment), their potential safety benefits may make the extra cost worthwhile (Alpha

Systems Operating Manual). Conventional methods of teaching stalls and stall recovery involve certain cues to indicate an impending stall. These cues can include low airspeed, as the angle of attack is increased to compensate for loss of thrust when the throttle is reduced, and control buffeting as the air flow begins to separate from the wing. The reliance on conventional methods of teaching is dangerous in the fact that that said cues may not occur before the critical angle of attack is reached. Additionally, maneuvers which increase the load factor (g-forces) on the wings such as turns increase the stall speed, rendering the ability to predict an oncoming stall solely by reference to airspeed difficult. The figure below indicates the increase in stall speed for given increases in g-forces placed upon a wing

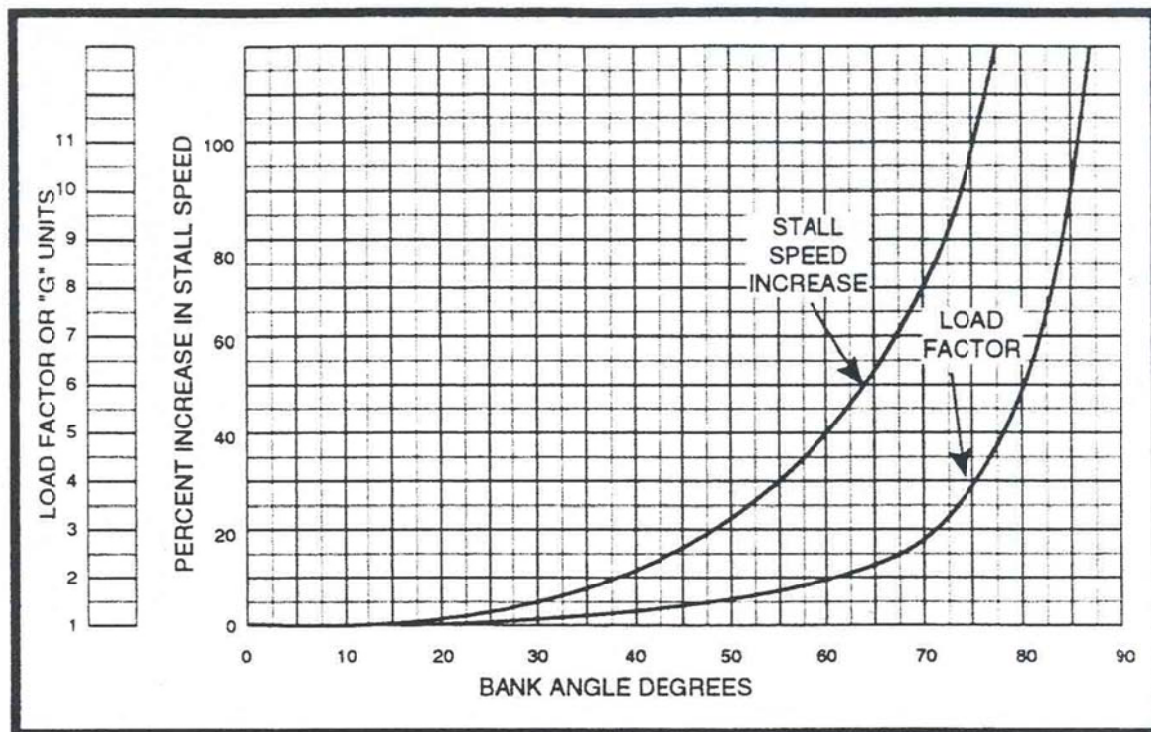


Figure 1: Percent Increase in Stall Speed versus Increase in Load Factor

Though this is the way most students are taught, stalls can occur at any airspeed if a strong enough load is placed on the aircraft wings. Therefore, pilots have no way to gauge

exactly how much higher the stall speed will be for a given increase in wing loading. Though not a fundamental instrument used to train pilots, the information Angle of Attack Indicators displays to the pilot may be significant enough to reduce the number of loss of control accidents, as its lighting configurations will alert the pilot when the wing angle of attack is getting close to the Critical Angle of Attack. This research study, incorporating the use of two flight training aircraft and approximately forty pilots, will answer the question of the indicator's impact on airspeed control during final descent to landing. The proper angle of attack on final approach to landing coincides with a specific airspeed of the aircraft. Using an indicator which indicates to the pilot when he or she is holding that proper angle of attack should allow the pilot to maintain the approach airspeed with less tolerance.

Chapter 2: Aircraft Equipment

Two main pieces of equipment were required for the experiment to be completed. This equipment, an Angle of Attack Indicator and a flight data recorder, was provided to the Ohio State University Center for Aviation Studies as a part of a PEGASAS research project. The Partnership to Enhance General Aviation Safety, Accessibility, and Security (PEGASUS) is an FAA sponsored consortium of colleges which focus on increasing safety in the general aviation industry.

One such project studied the correlation between Angle of Attack Indicator usage and steady descent rates on approach. This project analyzed the descent rates of aircraft on final approach in an attempt to see if those who were received training on and were able to utilize Angle of Attack Indicators flew more stable approaches, or those with more constant vertical speeds. In order to best use resources and attain significant amounts of data with limited funds, this project used the same equipment and data provided for the PEGASAS project. The Angle of Attack Indicator used for this project, the Legacy model by Alpha Systems, was the company's bestselling model as of summer 2013.. At a cost of around \$1,200, the system offers great potential benefits for a relatively low cost. The Legacy model indicator, shown below in Figure 2, displays nine different lighting configurations which indicate the aircraft's angle of attack continuously throughout the flight. In cruise flight, where the angle of attack is significantly smaller than the critical angle of attack, only the blue bar on the bottom of the indicator is illuminated. As the angle of attack increases, the illuminated lights move upwards until reaching the red chevrons, indicating a stall. The portion of the Operating Manual which addresses these

displays can be found in the Appendix. Figure 3 shows the probe installation for the indicator, which is located on the underside of the left wing of the aircraft.



Figure 2: Alpha Systems Legacy Model Cockpit Indicator



Figure 3: Alpha Systems Legacy Model Angle of Attack Indicator Probe

The flight data recorder, manufactured by CAPACG, is a device that records such flight metrics as latitude and longitude, groundspeed, altitude, and vertical speed. The recorder records these parameters twice per second, a picture of which is provided in Figure 4 below. Certain

limits on the data recorder's ability to record all flight parameters were taken into account during the experimental design phase, which can be seen in the next section.



Figure 4: CAPACG Flight Data Recorder

Two aircraft were utilized in the experiment, both of which are owned by the Ohio State University. The aircraft used were Piper Arrows, which are complex aircraft. A complex aircraft has retractable landing gear, flaps, and a controllable pitch propeller.

Chapter 3: Study Methodology

As stated in the introduction, the main goal of the study was to determine the correlation between Angle of Attack Indicator usage and airspeed control during approach to landing. Many of the design specifics mirror those found in the FAA funded PEGASAS Angle of Attack project, as that allowed a much greater and more meaningful amount of data to be analyzed. Therefore, the methodology for the PEGASAS project is described below.

In order to study the effect Angle of Attack Indicator usage on airspeed control during final descent to landing, four groups were developed which pilot participants would randomly be assigned. These groups can be found in Table 1. Not only will the results show whether or not Angle of Attack Indicators aided pilots in flying much more precise airspeeds, but also whether or not receiving educational training on the systems proved beneficial.

Participant Groupings	Description
Group 1	Received training and had access to the Angle of Attack display during flight
Group 2	Received training but did not have access to the Angle of Attack display during flight
Group 3	Did not receive training but had access to the Angle of Attack display during flight
Group 4	Did not receive training and did not have access to the Angle of Attack display during flight

Table 1: Participant Groups

For the purposes of this study, “training” was a 30 minute presentation on the aerodynamics of stalls, the identification of the numerous lighting configurations on the indicator and what they mean to the pilot, and how to properly utilize the indicator in the cockpit. Training

also involved the completion of basic maneuvers (such as climbing, descending, turning, and both power on and power off stalls) and a total of six landings, all with an Angle of Attack Indicator. Three airports were utilized in the study. The first two airports where landings were to be performed were Delaware Municipal Airport (KDLZ) and Union County Airport (KMRT), small airports located about 10 miles north and northwest of the Ohio State University Airport (KOSU), respectively. The purpose of using these two airports was to have participants fly landing approaches into airports they may not be incredibly familiar with. If a student has flown in the local traffic pattern of an airport numerous times, they may resort to flying it in the same way during the study. By utilizing other airports which they are less familiar with, their performance will be the result of their training, or lack thereof, on the Angle of Attack Indicator system.

The data recorder in the aircraft collected several pieces of data twice per second throughout the entire flight. The data analyzed for the study was that which was produced when the aircraft, on approach to land, was between 500 feet above the ground and the surface. This parameter, for the average approach, represents the final portion of the approach where the aircraft is aligned with the runway and flying at the proper approach speed. If performed, the completion of training maneuvers was simply to allow the participant to see the Angle of Attack Indicator and gain knowledge on the system operation. So, any participant with training would have watched an educational video, performed basic maneuvers in flight, and performed six landings all with the Angle of Attack Indicator. The testing for each group required only one flight, except Group 2 which required two flights, because the pilot does not have access to an Angle of Attack Indicator during the data collection flight but does during the training flight.

The data analysis of flights in Groups 1 and 4 will determine the value of training on and access to an Angle of Attack Indicator. Group 4 is the control group, so it is important to compare the performance of those in Group 1 to those in Group 4. If there is no significant difference between the performances, then there is no advantage to having training in and access to an Angle of Attack Indicator. Group 2 will serve to determine the value of the training module and flight, as the participant will not be able to use the indicator during the flight where data was analyzed. The data collected from this group will show if the training on stalls and the Critical Angle of Attack has any advantage on flying without an Angle of Attack Indicator. Group 3 will determine how intuitive the device is, as they will attempt to use it in flight having no prior knowledge on its operation. Information from this study may be crucial to the industry, and may lead to the development of training modules for Angle of Attack Indicator systems if they are found to be a significant factor in the performance of pilots.

The pilot requirements to participate in the study were a Private Pilot License, the first license most pilots receive, and between 50 and 250 total flight hours. Those requirements were chosen as they represent the average pilot who is licensed yet does not have a large amount of experience at the controls of an aircraft. Any pilot interested in participating in the study was eligible as long as the experience requirements were met, although a majority of those in the study are pilots in the aviation program at the Ohio State University. The original plan was to place forty pilots randomly between the four groups, though time constraints on the project resulted in only 22 participant flights completed.

The data analyzed after each flight was that produced during the final approach before each landing, from 500 feet above the surface to the surface. Certain limits of the CAPACG data recorder, such as it only being capable of recording the groundspeed of the aircraft, were taken

into account when deciding how to record the approaches. Though pilot's fly an approach based on a certain indicated airspeed, a speed relative to the air itself which does not take wind into account, the actual speed of an aircraft on approach relative to the ground will change from day to day as the wind changes. In other words, an approach with a strong headwind will result in a slower ground speed than one with no headwind, even though both approaches were flown at the same indicated airspeed. The flight data recorder has no way of recording the indicated airspeed shown to the pilot, but uses GPS location and time to determine the aircraft speed over the ground. Therefore, finding the average ground speed of all approaches in a given group and comparing them would not yield useful data as different ground speeds for each data recording flight may be the result of different winds and not pilot skill. Using this information, it was decided that the best way to determine a pilot's ability to hold a steady approach speed was to determine the standard deviation for each approach. By doing so, the calculation will reveal how much a pilot's airspeed fluctuated during the final descent. A high standard deviation would represent greater airspeed fluctuations than a smaller value, and therefore less airspeed control. This assumes a constant wind from an altitude of 500 feet to the surface, which is not considered an extreme assumption. Though the wind will change slightly during the final portion of the descent on an average day, this assumption is not considered extreme and will not have significant effect on the data results. In order to obtain the most accurate results, go-arounds, approaches where the aircraft is unstable and results in a balked landing, would be disregarded as the airspeed would remain much higher than one which results in a landing. After the standard deviation of airspeed was calculated for each approach, the math for which can be seen in the appendix, each standard deviation value for the entire group was added up and divided by the number of approaches to determine an average value for the standard deviation.

Based on the experimental design established, the following three hypothesis were developed:

1. Pilots with AOA training and access to and AOA will conduct approaches to landing with greater airspeed control
2. Pilots with AOA training will conduct approaches to landing with greater airspeed control even without the use of an AOA indicator
3. Pilots with AOA indicator access will conduct approaches to landing with greater airspeed control even without training on the system

Chapter 4: Findings

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4
Standard Deviation Approach Average	4.64 knots	8.06 knots	7.19 knots	6.33 knots
Number of Approaches	6	43	26	37
Number of Participants	1	8	5	7

Table 2: Cumulative Data Findings

The experimental findings can be found in the table below. The two data values found associated with each group are the standard deviation approach average by the pilots in that particular group, as well as the number of approaches analyzed in each group. The approach numbers between each group differ due to time constraints on the project, a few equipment issues, and the decision not to analyze go-arounds. Looking strictly at the average standard deviation data, it appears that the pilot from Group 1 maintained airspeed within the closest parameters, followed by Group 4, then Group 3, then Group 2. These results support the first hypothesis, but not the second or third. Group 1, whose pilots received training and were able to use the AOA indicator, performed the best of all other groups. However, it must be noted that only 6 approaches were analyzed in this group, significantly less than the number analyzed in the other three groups. The next best performing group was Group 4, the control group. This is surprising as the pilots in this group flew the aircraft without the aid of training or the indicator during approaches. However, it is important to note that the data from groups 2,3, and 4 are all within 1.73 knots of each other, a relatively low number given a normal approach speed of 73 knots. This does not show any major difference in performance between the four groups.

Chapter 5: Conclusion

Though the experiment did not find conclusive evidence regarding the aid of Angle of Attack Indicators in the cockpit of general aviation aircraft, there is much to take away from the results. Numerous variables may explain why no conclusive evidence was found, such as the type of aircraft used in the experiment. To begin with, completing more flights to bring the total approach number of Group 1 to the level of the other groups will allow the results to hold more value. The pilot participant responsible for the Group 1 data may have been either well above or well below average skill, therefore resulting in data that may not replicate the data seen if several pilots had been in that group. Another explanation for the results may be the type of aircraft flown in the study. The Piper Arrow is a complex aircraft, meaning it has retractable landing gear, flaps, and a constant speed propeller. Only two of the participants in the study had prior complex aircraft experience, so many may have felt uncomfortable in the new aircraft to the extent that they were more focused on flying the aircraft than utilizing the indicator. Performing this experiment in an aircraft type which most of the participants have prior experience in may result in more conclusive evidence and show the indicator's ability to help participants hold a more constant airspeed on approach. One last thought on the reason behind the lack of conclusive evidence in the study is the fact that gathering data after only one flight with the Angle of Attack Indicator may simply be asking too much of the pilots. The participants, none of whom indicated they regularly flew an aircraft with a similar angle of attack device, learned how to manipulate the aircraft in response to other stimuli and instrument readings. Introducing them to this new equipment to see how they react to it in one flight may have resulted in them ignoring

the device and focusing on only the instruments and procedures they are used to. Introducing a change like this may take several flights to get the participant comfortable with the device, at which point collecting data on the flight may yield much different results. Additionally, changes to the research methodology, such as a new educational module or different experience requirements for participants, may lead to more conclusive results as well. This paves the way for future research on the topic, where the effect of individual variables can be tested to see their overall impact on Angle of Attack Indicator usage.

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Appendix A: Legacy Model Lighting Display Overview

No Segments = Power **Off** or no lift, no pressure information in which the computer can display an output or on the ground with no movement.

- 1.) **Red Chevrons** = Extremely low or no lift / Critical Alpha, stall, loss of controllable lift, AOA extremely high, large correction required immediately, aircraft in uncontrollable descent. Perform stall recovery procedures.
 - 2.) **Red Chevrons + top half of Green Circle (Top half of Doughnut)** = Possible stall, very high AOA, loss of control surface effectiveness, descending, major instant AOA correction required.
 - 3.) **Top half of Green Circle (Top half of Doughnut) only** = Slight loss of lift, not able to hold altitude, descending, high AOA, possible slight loss of rudder, aileron, elevator control effectiveness, not enough lift to take off or even hold altitude.
 - 4.) **Complete Green Circle (Green Doughnut)** = **OAA** (Optimum Alpha Angle), calibrated set point indicating minimum controllable with zero sink, full aileron, elevator, rudder control, slow flight, very minimal aircraft climb capability, just enough lift to hold altitude, complete aircraft flight dynamic effectiveness.
 - 5.) **Bottom Half of Green Circle (Green Doughnut)** = Slightly lower AOA, max climb angle, highest AOA allowing somewhat of a slow climb, full control surface effectiveness. A small amount of additional available lift. Pilot prepare to correct or add additional lift if conditions / situation requires. Very little climb reserve.
 - 6.) **Bottom Half of Green Circle (Green Doughnut) + Yellow Chevron** = Lower AOA, not much climb reserve, able to sustain a continued climb, complete and full directional control and stability.
 - 7.) **Yellow Chevron** = Increase in climb rate possible, additional available lift, half way between **Cruise** and **OAA** set points. Complete aircraft control authority. Pilot to be aware of the amount of lift / AOA depending on the in-flight situation and the lift requirements. Able to make good climb rates, descent corrections with full control.
 - 8.) **Yellow Chevron + Blue Bar** = Top end of the slow flight AOA indication, plenty of lift, significant increase in climb possible, just starting to loose lift, begin paying attention to AOA. Just under the maximum amount of lift or lowest AOA
 - 9.) **Blue Bar** = Calibrated set point for **Cruise** of the aircraft, lowest AOA, **lots of lift**, indication capable of unlimited climb.
-

Appendix B: Sample Group 1 Participant Data Calculation

Groundspeed (Knots)	Vertical Speed (feet/min)	Altitude			
APPROACH 1					
78.4	-436.3	1493.1		AVG STD	4.640833
77.3	-382	1487.2			
76	-349.7	1481.9			
74.8	-331.2	1477			
73.7	-356	1471.5			
73.2	-403.3	1464.8			
73	-457.6	1456.4			
72.8	-504.1	1446.9			
72.7	-526.9	1437.2			
72.4	-532.4	1427.7			
71.9	-531.6	1418.4			
71.5	-528.9	1409			
71.1	-532.8	1399.7			
70.7	-551.7	1390			
70.2	-578.9	1379.5			
70.4	-581.6	1369			
71	-591.5	1358.9			
71.9	-598.6	1349.1			
72.4	-603.3	1339.2			
72.9	-597.4	1329.8			
73.3	-580.5	1320.7			
73.6	-569.8	1312.3			
73.8	-573.4	1303.7			
74.5	-572.6	1294.7			
75.1	-553.3	1285.9			
75.4	-545	1277.7			
76.1	-538.7	1269.9			
76.3	-509.2	1262.2			
76.1	-470.2	1255.1			

75.5	-414.7	1249.1			
74.5	-355.2	1244.8			
73.5	-305.2	1241.5			
72.3	-275.3	1238.8			
71.7	-265.4	1236.4			
71.3	-252	1233.8			
70.8	-275.7	1230.1			
70.8	-324.9	1224			
70.7	-335.5	1216.9			
70.7	-336.7	1209.8			
70.5	-330.4	1202.9			
70.2	-334.7	1196.9			
71.2	-324.9	1191.7			
71.5	-300.1	1187.8			
71.8	-277.2	1185.1			
71.9	-235.9	1184			
71.4	-220.9	1183			
71.3	-209.5	1181.8			
71.1	-180	1181.2			
71.3	-172.1	1181.1			
71.5	-156.7	1180.8			
71.8	-137.4	1181.2			
72.2	-131.5	1181.1			
71.8	-110.7	1181.4			
72.3	-130.7	1180.4			
72.2	-166.6	1177.8			
72	-209.5	1173			
71.7	-235.9	1166.9			
71.3	-291.8	1158.9			
71.6	-315	1149.9			
71.6	-324.1	1141.2			
71.6	-324.5	1132.9			
71.7	-319.8	1124.3			
71.3	-312.7	1115			
70.8	-302.8	1105.9			
70	-317	1096.5			
70	-320.2	1087.2			
70.1	-334.7	1078.2			
69.8	-341	1069.9			
68.9	-362.7	1061.4			
68.7	-381.6	1052.4			

68.5	-393	1043.4			
68.1	-411.1	1034.5			
67.7	-426.5	1025.5			
67	-434	1016.5			
65.9	-454.1	1007.4			
65.3	-469	997.7			
64	-460.4	987.9			
62.4	-431.6	978.4			
60.5	-392.6	969.5			
58.5	-353.6	961.5			
56.5	-302.8	955			
71.15802469	Average Groundspeed				
3.674910346	Standard Deviation				
APPROACH 2					
70.4	-474.5	1494.9			
70.2	-499.7	1485.6			
69.8	-499.3	1476.5			
69.6	-521	1467.4			
69.6	-565.1	1457			
70	-601.3	1446.3			
70.3	-621.8	1435.8			
70.1	-641.9	1424.4			
71	-668.7	1412			
72.1	-706.1	1398.7			
73.4	-745.1	1384.2			
75.6	-785.2	1368.4			
77	-804.5	1352			
76.8	-819.5	1335.3			
77	-793.1	1319.4			
75.3	-739.6	1305.5			
75.3	-655.7	1294.5			
74.8	-579.3	1286.5			
74.6	-545.8	1280			
74.5	-542.3	1273.8			
74.8	-573	1266.3			
75.5	-563.9	1257.9			
75.2	-533.6	1250			
75.3	-526.9	1242.8			
75.6	-543.4	1234.7			
75.8	-536.7	1225.7			

76.3	-526.9	1217.1			
76.4	-502.9	1209.2			
75.6	-449.7	1203.1			
74.6	-410.3	1198.5			
73.8	-375.7	1194.1			
72.8	-336.7	1197.1			
72.3	-311.9	1196.4			
71.8	-309.9	1193.7			
71.6	-293.4	1192.8			
72.6	-259.5	1192.8			
72.3	-231.6	1192.8			
71.8	-223.7	1190.9			
71.6	-257.5	1186			
72.1	-317.8	1178.1			
72.9	-345.4	1171.5			
73	-377.7	1164			
72.7	-398.1	1155.7			
72.2	-393	1148			
71.8	-394.2	1142.1			
71.6	-383.2	1137.4			
71.3	-380.8	1133.4			
71.3	-387.5	1127.8			
71	-404.8	1121.2			
70.8	-407.6	1113.6			
70.3	-408.8	1106.2			
69.9	-386.3	1100.3			
69.7	-361.1	1094.8			
69.8	-356	1089.2			
69.9	-369.4	1082.7			
69.9	-395	1074.7			
70	-406.4	1065.6			
69.9	-378.8	1056.4			
69.7	-356	1047.8			
69.8	-360.7	1038.6			
70	-363.1	1029			
69.5	-355.6	1019.9			
68.4	-359.5	1010.8			
67.6	-370.6	1001.3			
65.8	-347.3	991.7			
63.8	-304	979.6			
61.6	-257.2	967.7			

59.7	-220.5	961.8			
57.7	-185.1	956.6			
55.9	-161.9	952.1			
71.32428571	Average Groundspeed				
4.14496152	Standard Deviation				
APPROACH 3					
71.3	-281.2	1497.4			
70.4	-288.7	1491.5			
69.9	-333.9	1485			
70	-385.9	1477.6			
70.4	-432	1469.2			
70.6	-470.6	1460			
71.3	-477.3	1450.6			
71.2	-481.6	1441.5			
71	-489.5	1432			
70.7	-466.7	1422.8			
70.3	-444.2	1414.2			
69.3	-390.3	1406.8			
68.5	-353.6	1400.2			
67.8	-334.7	1394			
67.6	-317	1387.5			
66.9	-324.9	1380.9			
66.3	-336.7	1374.3			
68.3	-353.6	1367.8			
68.6	-394.6	1360.5			
69.1	-432.4	1351.9			
69.7	-491.5	1342.5			
70.6	-565.1	1331.6			
71.3	-606.5	1317.8			
71.4	-655.3	1302.5			
71.7	-683.6	1290.2			
72.1	-685.6	1277.4			
72.1	-666.3	1265.4			
72	-638	1254.7			
71.6	-596.6	1246.1			
71	-571	1237.3			
71	-566.3	1227.9			
71	-569.8	1218			
70.7	-541.5	1209.4			
70.1	-518.6	1200.7			

69.5	-502.1	1192.8			
69	-461.5	1186.6			
68.6	-432	1181.9			
68.1	-426.5	1175.9			
68.1	-439.9	1168.4			
68.2	-461.1	1160.2			
68.3	-473	1151.4			
68.4	-489.9	1141.7			
68.6	-483.6	1132.9			
68.5	-471.8	1124.7			
68.7	-438.7	1116.8			
68.2	-382.8	1110			
68.1	-339.8	1104.9			
67.8	-325.7	1100.3			
67.9	-322.9	1095.8			
67.9	-326.5	1090.7			
68	-320.9	1085.4			
67.9	-315	1080			
68	-320.2	1074.6			
68.3	-316.6	1069.6			
68.6	-336.3	1064.2			
68.7	-359.9	1058.1			
68.9	-355.6	1052			
68.9	-341	1046.3			
68.3	-332	1040.6			
67.5	-339.5	1035			
66.7	-360.3	1028.9			
65.6	-353.2	1022.8			
63.3	-326.9	1017.2			
61.6	-268.2	1012.9			
59.7	-193	1010.2			
57.1	-154.8	1008.5			
55.6	-133.1	1007.1			
68.54328358	Average Groundspeed				
3.101037162	Standard Deviation				
APPROACH 4					
77	-743.5	1487.9			
75.9	-718.7	1475.9			
75.1	-718.3	1463.4			
74.4	-725.8	1450.2			

73.7	-762.4	1436.3			
72.5	-795.9	1421.5			
72.8	-828.2	1406.3			
74	-863.2	1391			
76.3	-942.4	1372.2			
76.6	-1010.5	1351.6			
76.8	-1042.8	1331.8			
77.3	-1045.1	1313.1			
78.7	-1014.8	1296.4			
80.4	-997.9	1280.3			
81.8	-975.4	1264.8			
83.5	-927.4	1250.1			
85.5	-877.8	1235.6			
87.5	-816.3	1222.4			
87.7	-730.9	1211.6			
87.7	-649	1203			
87.3	-551.7	1196.6			
85.8	-441.4	1192.8			
84	-348.1	1191.5			
81.7	-225.6	1193			
78.9	-106.3	1197.6			
76.6	4.3	1204.5			
73.4	72.1	1212.6			
71.1	117.7	1220.5			
68.5	168.5	1229.3			
66.9	156.7	1237.5			
65.3	128.4	1243.8			
64.2	82.3	1247.8			
65.4	13	1248.9			
65.7	-81.1	1246.5			
66.7	-175.6	1240.6			
68.8	-300.1	1231			
70.6	-415.1	1217.7			
71	-505.2	1202.6			
71.5	-590.3	1186.4			
71.8	-656.1	1169.3			
71.9	-632.4	1152.8			
71.4	-595.4	1137.5			
70.7	-568.3	1122.9			
69.8	-535.2	1109.1			
69.5	-505.2	1096.9			

69.1	-486.7	1086.4			
68.5	-494.6	1076.9			
68.7	-497.4	1067.9			
68.7	-503.3	1059.1			
68.3	-489.5	1050.3			
68	-458.4	1042.2			
67.9	-460.7	1033.9			
67.3	-419.4	1025.7			
66.4	-382	1018.6			
65.3	-374.5	1011.8			
64.2	-381.6	1005.1			
62.3	-366.6	998.4			
60.8	-310.7	993.2			
59.1	-246.5	989.6			
57.4	-175.6	988.1			
55.7	-105.1	988.6			
72.48196721	Average Groundspeed				
7.668365932	Standard Deviation				
APPROACH 5					
89.5	-905.3	1497.2			
89.2	-894.3	1479.1			
89.2	-868.7	1462.4			
89	-835.2	1447.2			
88.7	-781.7	1434.1			
88.5	-730.1	1422.4			
88.2	-741.1	1409.8			
87.9	-775.8	1395.7			
88.2	-794.3	1380.8			
88.2	-829.7	1364.8			
88.3	-875.4	1347.5			
88.3	-895.1	1330.1			
87.7	-844.3	1315.2			
86.4	-795.9	1302			
85.5	-760.4	1290.2			
84.5	-701.4	1279.8			
84.1	-641.5	1269.9			
83.4	-599.4	1261.2			
82.9	-592.7	1253			
82.6	-605.3	1244.4			
81.9	-621	1235.5			

80.5	-597	1226.7			
79.4	-573.4	1218.8			
78.2	-541.5	1210.9			
77.4	-505.6	1203.8			
76.9	-474.1	1197.2			
76.5	-480.4	1190.6			
76	-494.6	1183.4			
75.5	-505.2	1175.9			
75	-489.1	1168.4			
74.6	-450.1	1161.9			
74.1	-398.5	1156.2			
73.7	-355.6	1151.4			
73.5	-351.7	1146.7			
73.4	-368.2	1141.3			
73	-391.4	1135.5			
72.6	-411.1	1129.3			
72.2	-399.3	1123.1			
71.8	-391.8	1117.4			
71.4	-372.1	1111.9			
71.2	-355.6	1107			
70.6	-345	1102			
70.1	-338.3	1097.1			
69.9	-358.4	1091.5			
69.6	-365.8	1085.5			
69.6	-376.1	1079.1			
69.7	-396.2	1072.5			
69.8	-409.9	1065.6			
69.7	-407.2	1058.9			
70	-410.7	1052.2			
70.1	-449.3	1044.9			
70.2	-472.6	1036.5			
70.4	-454.8	1028.2			
70.5	-460	1020			
70.6	-447.8	1011.8			
70.7	-461.1	1003.9			
70.6	-464.7	995.4			
70.3	-465.5	987.2			
69.9	-462.7	979.3			
69.6	-470.6	971.5			
68.5	-487.5	963			
67.2	-461.9	954.7			

65.7	-438.3	947			
64.3	-402.5	940			
62.5	-364.3	933.5			
60.7	-315.4	928.1			
58.6	-278.4	923.6			
57.2	-227.2	919.6			
55.5	-173.7	916.9			
75.52463768	Average Groundspeed				
8.779511674	Standard Deviation				
APPROACH 6					
74.8	-583.2	1491.1			
73.4	-595.4	1479.9			
72.3	-593.9	1469			
71.3	-608	1458.2			
70.8	-652.5	1446.3			
70.4	-682.5	1433.5			
70.2	-713.2	1419.9			
70.4	-739.2	1405.6			
70.8	-750.2	1391.5			
70.9	-775.8	1377			
70.7	-804.1	1361.7			
70.5	-835.6	1345.4			
70.6	-884.1	1327.8			
70.4	-899.4	1309.4			
70.1	-879.4	1291.7			
69.7	-855.7	1274.4			
69.4	-853.8	1257.4			
69.5	-866	1240.4			
69.6	-882.9	1223.2			
69.7	-880.1	1206.1			
69.9	-866.4	1189.4			
69.8	-821.1	1173.9			
70	-771.5	1159.8			
69.9	-727	1146.8			
70.2	-699.8	1134.4			
70.2	-686.4	1122.5			
70.5	-656.9	1111			
70.6	-615.1	1100.5			
70.8	-579.3	1090.5			
70.8	-547	1081.3			

70.8	-549	1072.2			
71.1	-541.1	1063.1			
71.4	-526.5	1054.1			
71.4	-497.8	1045.6			
71.8	-472.2	1037.6			
72.2	-439.5	1030.2			
72.6	-426.5	1023.5			
72.7	-439.5	1016.2			
73.1	-429.6	1009			
73.1	-397.7	1002.4			
73	-372.9	996.8			
72.9	-371.7	991.5			
72.9	-391.8	985.5			
72.7	-415.1	978.5			
72.5	-422.5	971.3			
72.3	-449.3	963.6			
71.5	-447	955.6			
70.7	-437.9	948			
69.9	-465.5	939.9			
68.9	-483.2	931.1			
67.5	-463.5	922.6			
65.4	-417.4	915.1			
63.4	-350.5	909.2			
61.7	-300.9	904.8			
60.3	-244.5	901.4			
58.6	-192.6	899			
56.6	-151.6	897.3			
69.98596491	Average Groundspeed				
3.503744864	Standard Deviation				

Appendix C: Sample Group 2 Participant Data Calculation

Groundspeed	Vertical Speed (feet/min)	Altitude			
Approach 1					
83.8	-456	1499.5		AVG STD	6.223939
83.7	-474.9	1490.9			
83	-463.1	1483.1			
81.7	-424.9	1476.7			
80.3	-380.8	1471.4			
79.1	-342.6	1466.4			
77.8	-333.9	1460.9			
76.5	-359.9	1454.4			
75.3	-368.2	1447.8			
74.5	-358.4	1442.1			
73.6	-356.4	1436.2			
72.7	-379.2	1429.1			
72.3	-409.2	1422.6			
71.8	-439.9	1415.5			
71.8	-477.7	1405.8			
71.8	-519.8	1394.6			
72.5	-568.6	1381.8			
71.9	-620.2	1367.5			
71.4	-664.7	1352			
71.6	-719.9	1335			
72.7	-798.6	1314.9			
73.9	-893.5	1292.3			
74	-949.8	1270.4			
73.6	-905.7	1253.5			
72.6	-847.9	1238.5			
72	-783.7	1225.1			
71.2	-729.7	1212.7			
70.6	-675.8	1201.2			
70.3	-630.5	1190.5			
70	-653.7	1177.8			
70.3	-703.3	1163.3			

70.4	-750.2	1147.8			
70	-805.3	1131			
70.4	-853	1113.6			
72	-916.4	1094.5			
72.8	-931.7	1076.4			
72.8	-917.2	1059.8			
73	-873.1	1044.9			
72.9	-812.4	1031.6			
72.3	-752.9	1019.5			
71.7	-686.8	1008.9			
71.3	-624.6	999.4			
70.5	-562.7	990.9			
69.2	-499.3	983.7			
67.4	-439.9	977.2			
65.3	-381.2	971.6			
63.5	-321.7	967.3			
61.4	-252.8	964.1			
59.4	-188.2	962.2			
57.6	-146.5	960.6			
55.8	-108.3	959.6			
71.92156863	Average Groundspeed				
5.676030787	Standard Deviation				
Approach 2					
79.9	-532	1497.8			
78.8	-552.1	1487.2			
78	-599.4	1475			
77.7	-643.9	1461.7			
77.5	-688.8	1447.4			
77.2	-747	1432			
77.5	-790	1416.5			
77.7	-830.1	1400.6			
77.2	-867.1	1384.3			
76.4	-896.7	1368.1			
76	-911.3	1350.9			
75.8	-921.9	1333.9			
75.3	-949.5	1316.2			
75	-974.3	1298.2			
74.9	-1007.7	1279.7			
74.8	-1019.5	1261.3			
74.7	-986.9	1244.6			

74.3	-960.1	1228.4			
73.9	-940	1212.3			
73.3	-912	1196.9			
72.5	-906.9	1181.3			
72	-870.3	1166.8			
71.5	-813.6	1153.7			
70.5	-764.4	1141.3			
69.4	-755.7	1128.5			
68.9	-789.6	1114.3			
69.4	-818.7	1099.7			
69.3	-847.5	1084.1			
69.3	-892.4	1067.1			
69.4	-913.6	1050.1			
69.1	-873.1	1035.4			
68.2	-807.7	1022.5			
67	-741.1	1010.9			
65.8	-677.7	1000.3			
64.5	-620.6	990.6			
62.8	-552.1	982.2			
61.8	-482.4	975.1			
59.7	-424.9	968.9			
57.2	-355.6	964.2			
55.3	-282.4	961.2			
71.4875	Average Groundspeed				
6.087363435	Standard Deviation				
Approach 3					
86.2	-632	1497.3			
86.6	-616.3	1487.2			
84.6	-597.8	1477.4			
83.1	-578.9	1468			
82.4	-560	1459.1			
84	-543.8	1450.5			
85.2	-546.2	1440.9			
85.2	-563.5	1430.2			
84.7	-597.4	1417			
84.2	-597.8	1404.7			
83.7	-594.6	1393.8			
82.7	-567.1	1384.4			
81.8	-532.8	1375.8			
80.9	-490.3	1368.8			

80.3	-447	1362.5			
79.5	-431.2	1356.7			
78.9	-431.2	1351.3			
78.4	-446.6	1344			
77.7	-492.2	1335			
77.4	-548.6	1324.5			
76.8	-592.3	1313.5			
76.5	-620.6	1302.2			
76	-638.7	1291.5			
75.6	-667.5	1279.9			
75.4	-720.3	1265.7			
74.5	-734.4	1251.8			
73.7	-736.4	1237.8			
72.9	-745.9	1223.6			
72.3	-754.5	1209.5			
72.3	-782.1	1194.9			
72.1	-829.3	1179.6			
71.9	-872.7	1163.2			
72.7	-908.9	1146.4			
73	-880.5	1131.1			
73	-832.9	1117.1			
72.8	-762	1104.7			
73.1	-711.6	1093.2			
73.1	-662	1082.3			
72.6	-593.9	1072.8			
71.9	-552.1	1064			
71.4	-544.2	1054.7			
70.1	-541.9	1043.7			
68.7	-507.6	1033.9			
67	-472.6	1025.4			
65.2	-408.8	1018.8			
63.5	-351.7	1013.3			
62.1	-291.4	1009.6			
59.4	-231.6	1007.4			
57.6	-177.6	1006			
55.7	-124.4	1005.5			
75.208	Average Groundspeed				
7.536329426	Standard Deviation				
Approach 4					
76.3	-924.2	1485.5			

75.6	-955.8	1467.3			
75.3	-992.4	1448.4			
75.4	-1027.8	1428.8			
75.6	-1060.9	1408.6			
76.8	-1099.5	1387.5			
77.7	-1153	1365.1			
77.8	-1207.4	1341.2			
77.8	-1205.8	1319.1			
78.2	-1172.7	1298.8			
77.7	-1131.8	1279.7			
76.1	-1080.6	1261.9			
74.2	-1014.4	1246.4			
72.5	-949.8	1233.6			
71.5	-863.6	1224.4			
70.4	-775.8	1216.9			
70.2	-691.5	1210.2			
69.3	-659.6	1201.7			
68.6	-679.7	1190.8			
68	-715.5	1178.8			
67.8	-758.5	1165.7			
67.7	-808.5	1151.4			
67.6	-830.5	1137.6			
68	-857.7	1122.3			
67.9	-866	1106.6			
67.4	-851	1092.3			
66.7	-799.4	1079.7			
66.2	-733.3	1068.5			
65.7	-665.5	1058.3			
64.6	-597	1049.5			
63.6	-526.9	1041.9			
62.8	-465.9	1035.2			
61.7	-427.3	1028.2			
60.5	-369.8	1022.8			
59.3	-318.2	1018.6			
57.5	-255.6	1015.7			
56.2	-196.9	1013.8			
69.62702703	Average Groundspeed				
6.225871142	Standard Deviation				
Approach 5					
86.5	-886.8	1493.7			

83.6	-936.9	1475.7			
81.4	-973.9	1457.7			
80.3	-996.3	1440.8			
79.4	-1026.6	1424.1			
78.9	-1060.1	1405.6			
78.9	-1043.6	1388.3			
78.4	-991.2	1373			
78.1	-996.3	1356.6			
78	-1055	1337.9			
77.6	-1129	1317.6			
77.3	-1194.4	1296.1			
76.8	-1233.8	1274.3			
76.2	-1226.7	1252.8			
75.4	-1173.5	1232.9			
74.8	-1102.2	1214.8			
74.4	-1055	1197.2			
73.8	-1032.1	1179.4			
73	-1004.2	1162.4			
72.2	-996.7	1145.5			
71.8	-1045.9	1127			
71.7	-1127.8	1106.5			
71.5	-1211.3	1084.4			
71.6	-1286.5	1061.2			
72.7	-1356.6	1036.7			
73.3	-1353.5	1013.3			
73.5	-1290.5	992			
73.1	-1206.6	972.4			
72.3	-1125.5	954.5			
71.3	-1048.7	938.3			
69.8	-966.8	924			
68.3	-882.9	911.5			
66.8	-788.8	901.4			
65.2	-671	894.5			
63	-541.1	890.8			
60.9	-400.5	890.6			
59.2	-274.5	891.4			
57.7	-157.1	893.3			
55.8	-75.6	895.5			
72.93589744	Average Groundspeed				
6.873231339	Standard Deviation				

Approach 6					
78.9	-813.2	1499.2			
78.3	-798.2	1486.1			
77.7	-817.5	1472.2			
77.4	-858.1	1457.3			
76.9	-857.3	1442.7			
76.4	-834.5	1428.9			
75.6	-825	1415.1			
74.8	-814	1401.4			
74.1	-804.1	1388			
73.4	-836.4	1373.6			
73.2	-895.5	1357.9			
72.9	-967.2	1340.6			
72.9	-1032.1	1322.4			
73	-1075.5	1303.6			
73	-1076.6	1285.3			
72.7	-1045.1	1267.8			
72.5	-999.1	1251.3			
72.3	-985.3	1234.9			
71.8	-983.7	1218.4			
71.3	-1013.6	1200.9			
70.9	-1032.9	1183.5			
70.4	-1076.3	1165.6			
70	-1130.6	1146.2			
69.7	-1180.6	1125.8			
69.6	-1231.8	1104.2			
69.7	-1301.1	1081			
70.3	-1374	1056.5			
71	-1422	1031.2			
71.3	-1394.4	1007.7			
71.1	-1326.7	986			
70.8	-1267.6	965.4			
69.9	-1199.5	946.3			
69.4	-1124.3	928.7			
68.1	-1049.1	912.9			
66.3	-957.3	900			
64.4	-852.2	889.5			
62.5	-734.8	882.2			
60.8	-589.9	879.3			
58.9	-446.2	878.9			
56.8	-293.8	881.2			

71.025	Average Groundspeed				
4.9448108	Standard Deviation				

Appendix D: Sample Group 3 Participant Data Calculation

Ground Speed (Knots)	Vertical Speed (feet per minute)	Altitude			
APPROACH 1					
77.9	-566.7	1495.5		AVG STD	7.522564
76.1	-561.6	1484.8			
76.3	-556.8	1474.9			
77.1	-583.6	1462.8			
76.5	-632	1448.6			
76.9	-702.1	1431.2			
78.9	-793.1	1411			
79.2	-838.8	1393.2			
79.4	-862	1374.9			
79.5	-839.2	1358.5			
79.3	-812	1343.8			
79.2	-763.2	1330.8			
78.9	-727.3	1318.2			
78.5	-684.4	1306.4			
77.8	-658.4	1294.9			
77.2	-645.8	1283.7			
76.8	-625.4	1273			
76.5	-622.6	1262.2			
76.1	-625.7	1251.1			
76.1	-634	1240			
75.7	-669.9	1227.7			
75.7	-703.3	1214.5			
75.4	-730.5	1201.1			
75.3	-697.8	1189.2			
74.4	-648.6	1179.3			
73.3	-599.4	1170.6			
72.1	-577.3	1161.4			
71.5	-584.8	1151.4			
71.1	-604.1	1140.5			
70.9	-619.1	1129.3			
71	-632.4	1117.8			

71.4	-645.4	1106.3			
71.7	-640.7	1095.1			
71.6	-636.4	1084			
71.9	-635.6	1073			
71.8	-645.4	1061.5			
72.1	-641.5	1050.4			
72.3	-630.1	1039.4			
72.4	-611.6	1029			
72.5	-613.1	1018.4			
72.4	-606.8	1007.9			
72.2	-576.9	998.3			
71.8	-562.7	988.6			
71.3	-530.1	980.1			
70.9	-478.9	972.8			
70.2	-414.7	967.2			
69.2	-342.2	962.9			
67.9	-270.9	959.9			
66.7	-219.7	957.5			
65.6	-179.2	955.4			
64.4	-134.3	954.3			
62.8	-93.3	953.9			
61.4	-78	953.1			
60.2	-66.6	952.7			
59	-60.3	952			
57.5	-39.8	951.8			
56.4	-28	951.6			
55.4	-18.5	951.4			
72.13103448	Average Groundspeed				
6.120434765	Standard Deviation				
APPROACH 2					
94.1	-990.8	1492.7			
94.3	-945.9	1477.5			
94.2	-901	1462.3			
94.1	-878.2	1446.6			
93.5	-880.5	1430.1			
92.7	-883.7	1413.8			
92.3	-895.5	1397.3			
91.9	-912.8	1380.6			
91.8	-932.1	1363.8			
91.6	-964	1346.4			

91.2	-994	1328.7			
90.8	-1010.5	1311.4			
89.8	-1008.9	1294.4			
89.1	-978.2	1278.5			
88.6	-943.5	1263.8			
87.9	-918.7	1249			
87.4	-914.8	1233.5			
86.7	-910.9	1217.8			
85.7	-916.4	1201.8			
84.6	-925.8	1185.7			
84	-916	1170			
83.9	-905	1154.9			
83.7	-919.9	1138.9			
83.5	-921.5	1123			
83.2	-901	1107.8			
82.9	-866.8	1093.7			
82.5	-850.2	1079.4			
81.9	-827.4	1065.7			
81.4	-771.8	1053.5			
80.2	-700.6	1043			
78.5	-647.4	1033.5			
77.7	-584.8	1025.5			
77.1	-507.2	1019.4			
76	-495	1011.8			
75.4	-509.6	1003.3			
75.1	-500.9	995.1			
74.9	-506.4	986.7			
74.6	-506	978.3			
74	-491.5	970.3			
73.5	-441.1	963.8			
72.5	-371	958.9			
71.3	-292.2	955.8			
70	-229.6	953.6			
68.9	-178	951.9			
67.8	-129.6	951.1			
66.6	-93.3	950.7			
65.4	-74	950.3			
63.7	-57.9	950.3			
62.4	-41.3	950.3			
61	-26.8	950.3			
59.7	-17.3	950.5			

59.1	-14.2	950.5			
80.475	Average Groundspeed				
10.28335558	Standard Deviation				
APPROACH 3					
74.1	-517.1	1492.4			
74.2	-556.4	1479.9			
74.5	-596.6	1466.4			
74.8	-646.2	1451.6			
75	-710.8	1434.9			
75	-756.5	1418.3			
74.8	-775.4	1402.6			
74.7	-789.6	1387.1			
74.9	-792.3	1371.9			
75.3	-773.8	1357.9			
75.6	-756.9	1344.4			
75.6	-748.6	1330.6			
75.8	-737.6	1317			
76.1	-679.3	1305.8			
76.2	-614.7	1295.9			
75.7	-550.9	1287.1			
75.2	-501.3	1279.1			
75	-448.1	1272.4			
74.7	-411.5	1265.7			
74	-421.4	1257.9			
73.7	-461.1	1248.9			
73.7	-493.8	1239.4			
73.4	-506.8	1230.2			
73.1	-516.7	1220.9			
73	-539.1	1211			
73.1	-570.6	1200.3			
73	-606.1	1188.8			
73.1	-619.8	1177.6			
73	-612.8	1166.8			
72.5	-611.2	1156			
71.8	-649	1144			
71.6	-687.6	1131.2			
71.7	-697.8	1118.7			
71.8	-711.6	1106			
71.9	-730.5	1092.9			
72.1	-743.1	1079.7			

72.4	-738	1066.9			
72.5	-721	1054.5			
72.3	-672.2	1043.6			
71.6	-611.6	1033.9			
70.1	-542.3	1025.6			
68.3	-493.8	1018.3			
66.7	-431.2	1012.8			
65.2	-367.4	1008.9			
63.7	-291.4	1007.7			
62	-224.1	1006.7			
60.2	-154	1006.6			
58.1	-84.3	1007.7			
56.2	-40.6	1008.2			
71.89795918	Average Groundspeed				
4.682702647	Standard Deviation				
APPROACH 4					
84.6	-567.5	1492.1			
85	-571	1483.5			
84.6	-602.1	1470.1			
85	-650.2	1453.6			
85.8	-686	1437			
87	-702.9	1421.3			
88	-730.1	1405.2			
88.9	-763.6	1389.2			
89.3	-760.8	1374.7			
89.4	-754.1	1359.9			
89	-714.7	1346.3			
88.3	-675.4	1333.8			
87.5	-630.5	1322.6			
86.8	-582.8	1312.7			
86	-552.5	1302.8			
85.4	-511.9	1294.1			
84.6	-490.7	1285.4			
84	-480	1276.2			
83.4	-466.7	1267.5			
83.1	-482.4	1258.1			
82.6	-500.5	1248.2			
82.4	-507.6	1238.7			
82.1	-518.6	1229			
81.6	-546.2	1218.6			

81.1	-546.6	1209.1			
80.6	-543.4	1199.7			
79.9	-549.7	1190.1			
79.6	-539.5	1180.8			
79.4	-531.2	1171.7			
79.1	-536	1162.1			
78.7	-528.5	1153.1			
77.8	-547	1143.1			
77.2	-578.9	1132.2			
76.7	-606.5	1120.7			
76.3	-599.4	1109.9			
75.6	-593.5	1099.2			
75.1	-569	1089.3			
74.5	-528.5	1080.4			
73.7	-487.9	1072.3			
72.8	-472.6	1064.1			
72	-482.8	1055.1			
71.6	-484.8	1046.3			
70.9	-470.2	1038.1			
70.2	-440.7	1030.4			
69.4	-382.4	1024.5			
68.1	-316.6	1019.9			
66.8	-244.5	1016.9			
65.2	-180.4	1014.8			
63.3	-125.2	1013.6			
61.5	-78	1013.1			
59.4	-44.1	1012.9			
57.3	-16.5	1013.1			
55.1	3.2	1013.5			
78.1754717	Average Groundspeed				
8.83656968	Standard Deviation				
APPROACH 5					
77.9	-589.9	1492.3			
77.4	-583.6	1482.3			
76.8	-576.5	1472.8			
76.4	-563.1	1463.5			
75.9	-552.9	1454.1			
75.5	-571.8	1443.7			
75.3	-591.9	1432.7			
75.2	-604.1	1421.4			

75.1	-630.5	1409.5			
75.2	-669.5	1396.7			
75.5	-678.5	1384.4			
75.4	-679.3	1372.4			
75.4	-694.7	1359.8			
75.4	-710.8	1347			
75.4	-742.7	1333.5			
75.5	-778.5	1319.2			
76	-788.4	1305.1			
76.3	-781.7	1291.4			
76.2	-769.9	1278.1			
76	-778.5	1264.4			
76.1	-795.1	1250.3			
76.4	-819.9	1235.4			
76.7	-819.9	1221.1			
76.7	-814	1207.1			
76.8	-804.5	1193.2			
76.9	-807.3	1179.1			
77.3	-817.1	1164.7			
77.5	-820.3	1150.3			
77.8	-818.7	1136.1			
77.7	-803	1122.6			
77.6	-790.4	1109.3			
77.5	-783.3	1095.9			
78.2	-763.6	1083.1			
79.9	-706.5	1072.2			
81	-651.3	1062.6			
82	-585.6	1054.7			
82.9	-521.8	1047.8			
83.3	-448.1	1042.8			
84.2	-373.3	1039.2			
85.5	-300.1	1037.1			
86.6	-229.6	1036.2			
87.2	-158.3	1036.2			
87.6	-99.6	1037.1			
87.6	-38.2	1039.1			
Go-Around					
APPROACH 6					
84.9	-913.2	1484.8			
84.3	-869.9	1470.6			
83.7	-856.5	1455.6			

83	-877	1439.2			
82.4	-910.5	1421.9			
82.5	-934.5	1404.4			
82.4	-957.7	1386.7			
82.2	-983.3	1368.2			
82.2	-1007.3	1349.6			
82.3	-1036.1	1330.3			
82.3	-1075.9	1310.1			
82.2	-1116.8	1289.4			
82.5	-1127.4	1269.1			
82.7	-1103.8	1250.6			
82.7	-1094.8	1231.6			
82.7	-1082.9	1212.4			
83	-1038.8	1194.6			
82.4	-983.3	1178.4			
81.5	-936.5	1163			
80.5	-903.8	1148			
79.6	-881.7	1133.2			
78.9	-875.8	1118.1			
78.3	-877.8	1102.8			
77.7	-871.5	1087.9			
77.2	-858.9	1073.2			
76.7	-846.3	1058.9			
76.3	-835.2	1044.9			
75.9	-825	1030.9			
75.3	-800.2	1017.7			
74.6	-773.4	1004.7			
73.9	-752.6	992.1			
73.2	-737.6	979.7			
72.7	-723.8	967.3			
72.1	-693.1	956			
71.5	-663.6	945.1			
71	-613.1	935.5			
70	-548.6	927.4			
68.7	-500.1	919.9			
67.4	-469.8	912.8			
66.7	-411.1	907.7			
65.6	-326.9	904.5			
63.7	-257.9	902			
62.2	-196.5	900.4			
60.3	-135.1	899.6			

58.1	-93.3	898.9			
56.4	-61	898.5			
76.00869565	Average Groundspeed				
7.689757288	Standard Deviation				

Appendix E: Sample Group 4 Participant Data Calculation

Groundspeed	Vertical Speed (ft/min)	Altitude			
APPROACH 1				AVG STD	4.318422
75.3	-545	1491.3			
74.7	-589.9	1478.6			
74.6	-574.9	1468.2			
74.3	-574.6	1457.4			
74	-587.5	1445.9			
73.7	-597	1434.7			
73.7	-623	1422.8			
73.9	-660.4	1410			
74.4	-719.1	1395.1			
74.4	-793.9	1378			
74.3	-823.4	1361.7			
74.2	-832.5	1345.9			
74.2	-850.2	1329.1			
74.2	-849.4	1313.3			
74.2	-835.6	1298.2			
74.1	-830.9	1283.3			
73.6	-830.5	1268.4			
73	-810.4	1254.2			
72.6	-790	1240.5			
72.1	-771.5	1227.1			
71.4	-729.7	1214.9			
70.9	-662	1204.2			
70.4	-594.2	1195			
69.4	-528.5	1186.8			
68.7	-466.3	1179.7			
68.4	-451.3	1172.2			
68.1	-498.9	1163.1			
68.1	-551.7	1153			

68.1	-607.2	1141.8			
68.4	-604.1	1131.2			
68.7	-601.3	1121			
68.7	-578.1	1111.3			
68.9	-546.2	1102.1			
68.9	-536.7	1093			
68.7	-554.1	1083.5			
68.4	-540.7	1074.3			
68	-495.8	1066.4			
67.7	-441.8	1059.4			
67.7	-384.3	1053.7			
67.7	-407.2	1046.6			
67.7	-465.1	1038.1			
67.6	-503.7	1028.9			
68.2	-504.9	1020.3			
68.4	-525.3	1011.1			
68.2	-531.6	1001.9			
67.8	-521.8	993			
67.4	-511.9	984.3			
67	-473	976.7			
66.3	-478.9	968.7			
64.9	-479.6	960.4			
63.4	-425.3	953.8			
62	-381.6	947.8			
60.2	-328.4	943			
58.5	-259.5	939.8			
56.8	-179.2	938.5			
55	-114.2	938.1			
69.36071429	Average Groundspeed				
4.611396104	Standard Deviation				
APPROACH 2					
78.3	-554.9	1494.4			
76.3	-512.7	1486.7			
73.7	-473.3	1479.8			
71.4	-428.8	1474.5			
70	-372.5	1471			
69.6	-316.2	1469			
70.8	-289.4	1466			
71.8	-283.9	1462.4			

71.8	-286.7	1458			
75.7	-292.6	1452.8			
80.1	-320.6	1445.5			
81.1	-367.8	1436			
80.9	-419	1425.7			
80.5	-508.4	1411.9			
79.4	-591.1	1396.9			
78.5	-591.5	1385.8			
77.8	-631.7	1372.9			
76.9	-691.9	1358.2			
76	-746.3	1341.9			
75.5	-777.8	1325.6			
75	-773.4	1310.4			
74.5	-760.8	1296.2			
74.2	-756.5	1282.1			
74.1	-752.6	1268.4			
74.3	-740.3	1254.9			
74.6	-763.2	1240.8			
74.7	-795.5	1225.8			
74.4	-804.5	1211.4			
73.6	-793.9	1197.3			
72.9	-760.4	1184.3			
72	-716.7	1172.3			
71.3	-649.8	1162.1			
70.6	-586.8	1152.9			
70.6	-514.7	1145			
71.1	-471	1137.5			
71.6	-474.9	1129.1			
71.9	-508	1119.7			
71.8	-539.5	1109.4			
71.8	-542.3	1099.7			
71.6	-544.2	1090.2			
70.7	-545	1080.7			
69.7	-542.3	1071.2			
69	-528.9	1062.3			
68.5	-498.6	1054.1			
67.4	-466.3	1046.7			
66.6	-406.8	1040.8			
66.3	-377.3	1035.1			
66.1	-408.8	1027.7			
65.9	-454.4	1019.1			

65.1	-458	1011.1			
64.3	-427.7	1004.3			
63.5	-433.6	996.7			
62.7	-439.9	989.1			
61.3	-447	981.2			
59.9	-424.5	974.1			
58.6	-406	967.5			
57.4	-411.1	960.1			
55.7	-378.8	953.9			
71.23103448	Average Groundspeed				
5.866204335	Standard Deviation				
APPROACH 3					
77.6	-649.4	1498.6			
75.8	-630.9	1488.3			
74.3	-598.2	1479.1			
73	-565.1	1470.9			
72.3	-531.6	1463.5			
72.8	-496.2	1456.8			
74.7	-473.7	1450			
75.6	-488.7	1441.2			
77.3	-522.2	1430.8			
78.7	-577.3	1418.2			
80.1	-626.9	1404.9			
79.8	-609.2	1393.8			
79.2	-545.4	1385.4			
78.8	-552.1	1375.3			
78.2	-587.9	1363.8			
77.7	-617.1	1352.4			
77.1	-637.6	1340.9			
77	-660.4	1328.9			
77	-683.2	1316.5			
76.7	-697.4	1304.1			
76.4	-686.8	1292.1			
76.5	-660.8	1281.1			
76.6	-679.7	1269			
76.3	-735.2	1254.9			
76	-791.1	1239.8			
75.3	-809.7	1225			
74.6	-809.7	1210.9			

73.7	-776.6	1198.4			
72.5	-737.2	1186.9			
71.2	-665.5	1177.1			
70.6	-591.5	1168.8			
69.9	-523	1161.4			
69.5	-471.8	1154.5			
69	-461.5	1147			
68.9	-497	1138.1			
68.7	-531.2	1128.1			
68.7	-555.3	1117.9			
68.8	-549	1108.6			
68.7	-536.7	1099.6			
68.4	-503.3	1091.6			
68.3	-458	1084.6			
68.3	-413.1	1078.2			
68.2	-380	1072.4			
67.6	-372.5	1066.1			
67.3	-353.2	1060.4			
67.5	-343	1054.7			
67.5	-352.5	1048.4			
67.7	-361.1	1042			
67.6	-373.7	1035.2			
67.2	-386.7	1028.4			
66.9	-360.3	1022.6			
67.1	-349.3	1016.9			
67.2	-377.3	1010			
67.1	-402.5	1002.6			
66.6	-406.8	995.4			
65.8	-392.2	988.7			
64.7	-398.9	981.5			
63	-371	975.3			
61.5	-363.9	969.2			
59.6	-344.6	963.3			
57.9	-300.1	958.9			
56.5	-267.8	955			
71.21129032	Average Groundspeed				
5.568532927	Standard Deviation				
APPROACH 4					
71.5	-515.9	1497.8			

71.7	-506.4	1489.2			
72.1	-482	1481.2			
72.7	-460	1473.7			
73.1	-442.6	1466.3			
73.1	-425.3	1459.3			
72.5	-432.4	1451.7			
72.1	-460.7	1442.8			
71.9	-513.1	1433.1			
72.5	-572.2	1422.1			
71.9	-624.6	1410.8			
72.2	-673.4	1398.4			
72.2	-709.2	1385.2			
72.3	-700.6	1373			
72.5	-641.9	1362.7			
72.8	-574.2	1354.1			
73	-498.6	1347.2			
72.5	-434.4	1341.3			
72	-369	1336.5			
71.2	-334.3	1331.6			
70.2	-280.4	1328.1			
69.4	-244.2	1324.9			
68.2	-263.5	1320.5			
67.9	-309.9	1314.8			
68.2	-357.6	1308.2			
67.6	-397.3	1300.9			
67.8	-424.5	1293.3			
68.5	-455.6	1284.6			
68.7	-498.2	1274.5			
68.5	-459.2	1267.1			
68.3	-433.6	1260			
67.8	-464.7	1251			
67.1	-455.2	1242.3			
66.7	-447.8	1234			
66.4	-447	1225.7			
65.7	-455.2	1217.7			
65.4	-443.8	1210			
65.2	-472.2	1201.2			
64.9	-483.6	1192.3			
64.9	-462.3	1184.1			
65	-417.4	1177.2			
64.7	-372.5	1171.1			

64.3	-356.4	1165.1			
64.2	-388.3	1158			
65.1	-430.8	1150			
65.2	-442.2	1141.8			
65	-425.3	1134.6			
65.2	-449.7	1126.4			
65.1	-465.5	1118			
64.8	-431.2	1111			
64.9	-389.1	1104.8			
64.8	-373.3	1098.4			
64.5	-380.4	1091.6			
63.8	-399.7	1084.1			
63.5	-367.4	1078			
63.3	-365.4	1071.7			
63	-384.3	1064.9			
62.1	-417.4	1057.4			
60.9	-416.6	1049.7			
59.3	-367.4	1043.8			
58.1	-341.8	1038.1			
56.9	-320.9	1032.5			
55.8	-274.1	1028			
67.34444444	Average Groundspeed				
4.299766602	Standard Deviation				
APPROACH 5					
73.9	-228.8	1497.8			
73.4	-236.3	1493.6			
73.3	-246.9	1488.8			
73.4	-273.7	1482.8			
73.7	-308	1475.3			
74.3	-356.4	1466.5			
75.5	-406	1457			
76.7	-443.8	1447.2			
76.9	-469.4	1437.5			
75.9	-424.9	1430.7			
75	-369.4	1425.2			
74.6	-317.8	1421.2			
74.3	-278	1418			
74.3	-260.3	1414.8			
73.9	-282.4	1410			

73.7	-320.2	1404.3			
73.3	-382	1396.9			
73.2	-432.4	1388.8			
72.5	-485.6	1379.3			
71.8	-505.6	1369.5			
71.4	-505.2	1360.7			
70.7	-496.2	1352.8			
70.5	-489.9	1344.7			
70.3	-507.6	1335.6			
70.3	-549.7	1325			
70.3	-591.1	1314			
70.5	-639.1	1301.8			
70.7	-684.8	1288.1			
71.3	-737.2	1273.6			
71.7	-790	1258.5			
71.7	-802.6	1243.8			
71.6	-761.6	1231.1			
71.4	-694.3	1220.1			
71.4	-621	1210.9			
71.4	-554.9	1202.9			
71.4	-517.8	1194.7			
71.6	-480.8	1187.1			
71.9	-447.4	1180.4			
72.2	-450.1	1173			
72.2	-448.5	1165.4			
72.3	-428.8	1158.3			
72.2	-407.6	1151.4			
71.8	-391.4	1144.8			
71.5	-381.6	1138.2			
71.5	-383.2	1131.6			
71.6	-377.7	1125.2			
71.3	-394.2	1118.2			
71.2	-363.5	1112.5			
71.6	-360.7	1106.8			
72	-377.7	1100.2			
71.7	-351.3	1094.2			
71.8	-330	1089.1			
71.9	-343.8	1083.3			
71.3	-359.1	1077.4			
70.4	-395.4	1070			
69.1	-424.5	1062.1			

67.5	-439.5	1054.3			
66	-404	1047.4			
63.9	-345	1042			
62.2	-326.1	1036.6			
60.7	-308	1031.8			
59	-253.2	1028.3			
56.9	-185.9	1026.3			
55.3	-124.8	1025.3			
70.98125	Average Groundspeed				
4.207773419	Standard Deviation				
APPROACH 6					
72.2	-410.3	1498.8			
71.6	-407.2	1492			
71.2	-399.3	1485.5			
71	-399.3	1478.9			
70.5	-397.3	1472.3			
69.9	-390.6	1465.9			
69.6	-361.5	1460.4			
69.2	-337.1	1455.1			
68.8	-287.9	1451.2			
69.2	-298.9	1446.1			
69.6	-354.4	1439.1			
70.1	-408	1431.4			
70.2	-462.3	1422.7			
70	-511.2	1413.1			
70.1	-532.8	1403.3			
70	-517.5	1394.4			
70	-494.2	1386.3			
70.1	-475.3	1378.5			
70.3	-451.3	1371.2			
70.6	-436.3	1364.3			
70.9	-438.7	1357.5			
71.6	-440.3	1351.5			
72.8	-471.4	1344.6			
73.9	-520.2	1336.1			
74.8	-584	1325.4			
75.9	-643.5	1313.2			
76.2	-710	1299.4			
75.9	-706.9	1286.6			

75.8	-643.1	1275.7			
75.7	-570.2	1266.1			
75.9	-498.2	1257.7			
75.7	-429.6	1250.5			
74.9	-384.3	1243.8			
74.1	-321.3	1238			
72.7	-289	1232.9			
71.5	-309.9	1227.3			
70.5	-333.9	1221.3			
69.8	-376.5	1214.6			
69.3	-426.1	1207			
68.8	-474.1	1198.2			
68.2	-446.2	1190.6			
67.8	-423.7	1183.1			
67.1	-437.9	1175.5			
66.8	-441.8	1167.5			
66.7	-448.9	1159.8			
66.8	-428.8	1152.2			
66.3	-373.3	1146.1			
65.5	-321.7	1140.9			
64.4	-290.2	1136.2			
63.4	-292.2	1131			
62.3	-306	1125.7			
61.3	-329.2	1119.7			
60.5	-372.1	1112.9			
59.7	-426.5	1104.9			
59.3	-464.7	1096.2			
59.2	-471.8	1087.8			
59.8	-450.5	1080.1			
60.2	-402.5	1073.5			
60.3	-335.9	1068.4			
60.1	-298.5	1063.6			
60.3	-295.7	1058.3			
60.5	-318.2	1052.6			
60.6	-362.3	1045.9			
60.7	-397	1038.6			
60.9	-414.7	1031.2			
61	-440.7	1023.3			
61	-421.8	1015.8			
60.8	-405.2	1008.9			
60.3	-370.2	1002.6			

59.7	-382.4	995.9			
59.2	-398.9	988.9			
58.6	-423.7	981.3			
58.6	-441.4	973.3			
58.3	-449.3	965.4			
58.2	-412.7	958.6			
57.9	-400.1	951.8			
57.7	-425.7	944.6			
56.9	-459.2	936.4			
56	-466.3	928.7			
66.63037975	Average Groundspeed				
5.968256938	Standard Deviation				